Ninety-Third Annual Report

of the

South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind

CEDAR SPRING, S. C.

1941



PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA



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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

J. N. HOLCOMBE, Chairman
C. A. CROMER, DR. J. A. TILLINGHAST, L. A. GRIER
and J. H. HOPE, Ex-Officio

SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Cedar Spring, S. C., September 1, 1941.

Hon. J. H. Hope, State Superintendent of Education, Columbia, S. C.

Honored Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith to you, and through you, to the people of our State the ninety-third annual report of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind. This report covers the period from July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1941, inclusive.

Respectfully submitted,

J. N. HOLCOMBE, Chairman.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to present to you the ninety-third annual report of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind. The past year has been one of the best in the history of the school. We began the year with a feeling of confidence and a determination to make substantial progress along well defined, progressive plans. The year brought more substantial progress than we had dared hope for, especially in the educational department.

The success of a school is not to be judged by the physical plant or the outside show of educational endeavor. The real worth of a school is the day by day teaching accomplished by an efficient staff in an interested, progressive, sympathetic, and understanding manner. It is an intangible something which is often overlooked by outsiders and even by members of the school faculty. It is an intimate knowledge of each individual child—his personality, his problems, his capabilities, and his needs—and the use of this knowledge to help the child. Such a school, which we strive for at Cedar Spring, has as its aim to assist every child "to obtain a fuller, happier, more harmonious and effective life."

The classroom work as a whole will be discussed in detail by the Principal. However, it is my desire to place special emphasis on this work and to express my deep appreciation for the work which is being done under the expert supervision of the Principal and the Supervising Teacher. There is no more progressive school in the State than is the Blind Department of our school. I am pleased and gratified with the work being done in this department. Last year Miss Utley came to us as a new Supervising Teacher. Before she began her work, she had a definite outline of what she hoped to accomplish. Your Superintendent had thought such a program would take from three to five years. She has been able to accomplish most of this work in one year. She has worked hard and in a most intelligent, progressive, and up-to-date manner.

During the year Miss Utley made, with the assistance of several members of the faculty, an Auditory Survey of the school which has brought out some most interesting facts. We cannot, beeanse of lack of space, print this Survey as a part of the report but we would like to include a number of her conclusions here. They are as follows:

- 1. Over half (61%) of the children in the S. C. S. D. are congenitally deaf.
- 2. Thirty-one per cent of the children in the S. C. S. D. are interrelated.
- 3. Sixteen children in the school are off-springs of related parents.
- 4. Some audiograms of siblings and of cousins show definite similarity.
- 5. The number of children who can receive considerable benefit from the hearing-aid is about equal to the number who eannot receive any benefit.
- 6. Only eleven per cent of the children in S. C. S. D. are totally deaf.
- 7. Thirty-two per cent can receive considerable benefit from a hearing-aid.
- 8. Fifteen per eent can receive some benefit from a hearing-aid.
- 9. Nineteen per eent ean receive benefit in rhythm in speech from a hearing-aid.
- 10. Thirty-four per eent can receive no benefit from a hearing-aid.
 - 11. Sixty-six per cent can receive benefit from a hearing-aid.
- 12. One ear phone is probably better than two in the majority of eases.
 - 13. The left ear in most eases is better than the right.
- 14. Eleven per eent of the children in S. C. S. D. should be able to hear over the telephone.
- 15. The S. C. S. D. has a lesser amount of hearing among its pupils than some other schools for the deaf.
- 16. The S. C. S. D. has fewer children who can receive considerable benefit from a hearing-aid than the Pauls or Kerridge studies indicate.
- 17. The S. C. S. D. has fewer children who can receive some benefit from a hearing-aid than the Pauls or Kerridge studies indicate.

- 18. The S. C. S. D. has more children who can receive benefit in rhythm of speech from a hearing-aid than the Pauls study indicates, but less than Kerridge's findings show.
- 19. The S. C. S. D. has more children who cannot be benefitted by a hearing-aid than either of the above studies shows.

There are two problems of long duration at the school, one of which was cleared up during the past Spring and the other is being taken care of in a satisfactory manner at this time. For many years there has been a very urgent need for proper sewerage disposal. The construction of Camp Croft on lands adjoining the school property brought this matter to a head. The United States Government has permitted the school to join its sewerage main with the mains at the camp. The cost of this work to the school was \$1,500.00. A sewerage disposal plant would probably have cost in the neighborhood of \$35,000.00.

The second problem which is being cleared up is at the Colored School. For several years now there has been a waiting list of twenty to thirty children in our Colored Department. The building for the colored children is now being remodeled and repaired and this fall we should be able to admit all the colored children who have applied. Our larger enrollment will make it necessary to employ two additional teachers and a matron. This in turn should give us an opportunity to have a greatly enlarged educational program and a much better school.

The school farm has been placed under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. This agreement covers a period of five years. In the agreement, the school promises to follow instructions from the Farm Conservation Plan in a satisfactory manner, to maintain all conservation practices in a manner satisfactory to the District Supervisor and in the event that planting stock is furnished by the District to the farmer, they will be disposed of and used only as specified in the Farm Conservation Plan. In consideration of the above, the Department of Agriculture agrees (1) to make a survey of all farm land belonging to the school; (2) to provide the school with such necessary information and assistance as are available for the purpose of effectuating the agreement; (3) to furnish technical assistance, materials, and equipment in as far as they are available to the District at the time they are to be furnished. During the five year period the school

should receive the following benefits: (1) terracing of sixty-two aeres; (2) strip rotation and field rotation as outlined in the agreement; (3) a two acre sericea lespedeza meadow; (4) a two acre kudzu meadow; (5) three aeres kudzu field planting; (6) 120 rods of kudzu road border; (7) 170 rods of kudzu field border; (8) five acres woodland improvement demonstration; (9) two aeres permanent pasturage. This agreement went into effect in August, 1940 and our school farm should be greatly benefitted by it.

Again in the Industrial Trades Department, we are glad to note continued improvement. Last year we commented on the fine work being accomplished by Mrs. Hughson Green in her sewing-rooms for both the deaf and blind girls. This work consisted chiefly in decorating the rooms in the girls' dormitory and in making them attractive and livable. This fine work was continued and enlarged during the past year. In another year we hope to have all of the rooms in the whole girls' dormitory eompleted. Our Woodworking Shop was especially helpful to the school during 1940-41. The boys in this shop completely repaired and painted two of our negro houses which had been moved from near the gymnasium over into the woods behind the school. These houses are now attractive homes for the servants. The boys in this department also made over the large tables which seated ten in the dining room for the older children into very attractive small tables for four. Tables and shelves were made for the main kitchen and pantry. All of this work was in addition to the usual training which these boys are receiving in the Woodworking Shop. Mr. McAdams, who is in charge of this work, thinks it is wise for them to know something practical as well as the theoretical work which they receive. In the printing shop the usual fine work has been done. Boys were given courses in printing, linotype mechanism and mechanical presses, setting type, paper printing, and book binding and perforation.

The work in the Barber Shop deserves a special word. Mr. W. E. Henderson, who operates Henderson's Barber Shop in Spartanburg, was employed to give instruction and to supervise the shop. His work has been of a superior nature and the boys have made fine progress. One of the boys, Emerson Strond, is now a State licensed barber in his home community. In the blind boys' shop, Mr. James Fowler has continued his good

work in making brooms, mattresses, and caneing chairs. About six weeks before school closed, he was given an order for ninety mattresses for the Colored School. Your Superintendent doubted that this order could be taken care of in that time. Within a month the mattresses were made, due to the fact that Mr. Fowler and the boys showed such an intense interest in this work that they were willing to give most of their off time during the week and Saturday afternoons to it. It is interesting to note here that the State Division for the Blind is doing its best to place our blind boys and girls in positions where they can make a living. The shop graduates in the Department for the Deaf are having no trouble in securing employment. During the past year, we were not able to take care of all of the requests we have received for our deaf boys.

We wish to list certain interesting happenings during the 1940-41 school year.

- 1. The Principal of the school, Miss Louisa Walker, addressed the National Association of Instructors of the Blind on "Overcoming the Physical and Mental Slump in the Intermediate Grades."
- 2. In Oetober the school received seven season tickets to the Spartanburg Civic Music Association. In addition to this, Miss Mary Wilson Gee, Dean of Converse College, arranged for a number of student tiekets belonging to Converse girls who were forced to miss several concerts.
- 3. The student body of the Department for the Blind was addressed by Miss Junine Jolivet of Paris, France and Miss Betsy Gilmour of London, England. These young ladies are students at Converse College.
- 4. Mr. R. H. Baer of the Spartanburg Lions' Club notified Superintendent Walker that the Lions would again take fifty children from the school each week to a pieture show in Spartanburg. The school and the children are indebted to the Lions for the generosity and thoughtfulness in these arrangements.
- 5. Mrs. Hughson Green's fourth and fifth grades (Blind Department) presented a "College of Musical Knowledge." Miss Voss' classes presented a Minstrel Show.
- 6. On Friday, December 20th the Lions' Club of Spartanburg gave the children the annual Christmas party. This Christmas

tree is always looked forward to with anticipation and pleasure by the children. This year it was a tremendous success. In addition to the tree a musical program was arranged consisting of Mrs. W. C. Herbert at the piano and a quartet composed of Mr. Allen Rogers, Mr. Simpson Cannon, Mr. Andrew Champion, and Mr. Roy France.

- 7. In February, a meeting of the coaches of Southeastern Schools for the Deaf was held at the South Carolina School and definite plans were made for the formation of a Southeastern States Athletic Conference. The following schools have become members of this conference: North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, and South Carolina. At the same time we had as our guest the girls' and boys' basketball teams from Alabama.
- 8. On February 26th, Mr. Hughson Green presented a widely advertised Senior Stunt Night. In addition to the talent among the Seniors, Mrs. Nancy Bradley, an expert whistler, and Mrs. Byrd McIntyre, a well-known singer from Spartanburg entertained.
- 9. On Friday, February 28th the girls' and boys' basketball teams went to Morganton, North Carolina for our annual games with the North Carolina School for the Deaf.
- 10. On Friday, March 7th, we entertained the girls' and boys' basketball teams from the North Carolina School for the Deaf, and on March 15th the girls' and boys' basketball teams from Knoxville, Tennessee.
- 11. The Junior Charity League of Spartanburg invited a group of children to see Colleen Moore's \$400,000 doll house which was on display at the Ang. W. Smith Company.
- 12. A group of fifty children from the school were entertained by Mr. Paul J. Mattey at his roller-skating rink in Spartanburg.
- 13. The annual May Day, with the erowning of the May Queen, was held on the school lawn on Saturday, April 28th.
- 14. Mr. Hughson Green presented Miss Myrle Park, Miss Kitty Stogner, and Mr. Frontis Lown in Violin Recitals.
- 15. On Tuesday, April 29th, the Department for the Blind presented "The Solution," a mystery play in one act by Lillian Woody and Cutter Huebener.

16. The commencement program was given on the night of May 23rd. It was attended as usual by an overflowing audience.

A beautiful oil painting of the late Dr. Newton Farmer Walker, who for more than sixty years was Superintendent of this school, was presented to the school by the Alumni at a short presentation service held just before commencement. The presentation was made by Mr. H. R. Smoak of Union as Chairman of the Walker Portrait Fund Committee. It was accepted by Mr. Neville Holcombe, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners. The portrait is a very handsome one and has been placed in the chapel opposite the portrait of the founder of the school. The painting was done by Miss Margaret Law of Spartanburg.

In our last report we referred to the fact that three of the teachers in the Department for the Blind were attending a school in dramatics at Rest Haven, New York, sponsored by the American Foundation for the Blind. In the interesting events listed earlier in this report a number of plays were included which were the results of this summer study and work. Last winter Mr. M. C. Migel, President of the American Foundation for the Blind, wrote Mr. Green and asked what we needed in the South Carolina School to help our dramatic program. Mr. Green replied that the chief need was a curtain for the chapel. Toward the end of the school year we received from the American Foundation for the Blind a beautiful curtain for our chapel which will be installed before the beginning of the new session in September. We are greatly indebted to the Foundation for their thoughtfulness and for this beautiful gift.

The physical plant at the school is being improved year by year. This summer, a \$2,400.00 contract was let for painting and decorating. This program was started three years ago and the effect of it is now noticeable in the outside appearance and in the interior of the buildings. It is our hope to continue this work year by year as we feel that it is much cheaper for the State to keep these buildings in repair than to spend thousands of dollars in the erection of new buildings.

At the commencement exercises diplomas were presented to eight graduates. These graduates are as follows:

Edward Baker (deaf), Columbia, S. C. Luther Thompson (deaf), Charleston, S. C. Leroy Fogel (blind), Osborn, S. C. B. D. Gallman (blind), Florence, S. C. Lucile Henderson (blind), Easley, S. C. Clindenin Martin (blind), Chesnee, S. C. Oram Rochester (blind), Greenville, S. C. Sara Lee Stewart (blind), Georgetown, S. C.

Certificates were given to the following:

Bessie Boiter (deaf), Woodruff, S. C. Mattie Lee Young (deaf), Campobello, S. C. Emerson Strond (deaf), Nichols, S. C. Sam Smith (deaf), Laurens, S. C.

There are seven graduates of the school who are now attending college. Four graduates from the Department for the Blind are now enrolled at the University of South Carolina and all of them are doing splendid work. They are as follows:

Mary Couch
J. B. Clements
Thomas Ingram
Harley Wooten

Three graduates in the Department for the Deaf are members of the student body at Gallaudet College. They are likewise doing good work. They are as follows:

Jewell Ammons Geraldine Hinson Charles Pollock

As a part of my report, I wish to present for your approval the reports of the Principal, the Director of the Music Department, the physician, the eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, and the dentist.

REPORT OF MISS LOUISA WALKER Principal

Based on results and accomplishments of the past several years, the educational work of the school has during the past nine months showed definite progress and worthwhile results of a scientific nature. In the Department for the Deaf, due credit must be given to the capable and cooperative faculty. They have worked hard under the direction of the Supervising Teacher,

Miss Jean Utley, who assumed her position last fall. Miss Utley has inspired her teachers not only to improve their work along up-to-date lines but also to push forward into fields where as yet no sound answers have been found to certain basic, fundamental questions. The result of this work has been a source of gratification, for it means improved teaching inside of the classroom. At a later date, worthwhile data will be published in the hope that it will be useful to the profession.

Mr. Walker has presented in his report the definite results of an Auditory Survey of the school made by the teachers under the direction of Miss Utley. Based on scientific data, she found that sixty-six per cent of the children in the school can receive benefit from the constant use of a hearing-aid. This hearing-aid work is as yet in its experimental stage throughout the schools of the United States and numerous questions of real importance are yet to be answered by scientific investigation.

In this school, the hearing-aid program consists of the work done with and by the children on the group aids and also the fitting and using of individual aids. In the classroom the child uses his group aid throughout the entire day. However, this constant use of the aid is not enough. Miss Utley has worked out and handed to each teacher discrimination drills and tests, which have as their foundation a basic vocabulary. This discrimination program begins in the kindergarten and continues throughout the entire school. It is an entirely original program based on work, research, and study accomplished by Miss Utley.

The school was fortunate in obtaining a loan of eight individual hearing-aids from the Atlanta Aurex Company and next fall we expect to have ten more instruments. The program with these machines as outlined and directed by Miss Utley consists of the following steps—administering audiometric tests, administering discrimination tests, interpretation of tests, and finally the repetition of the tests with the child using an individual aid. As a result of this program, forty children have been fitted with individual hearing-aids. Parents have purchased four machines for their children and the money is available for several more next fall. Two children who purchased individual aids have been returned to public schools in their own communities. This is the ultimate aim of the program. Each year we hope to rehibilitate children and place them back in public schools. In

eonnection with this work, one member of the faculty has conducted an experimental discrimination class each afternoon. Another has done individual and group work in speech correction with children having a small hearing loss.

The testing program throughout the entire school has been improved and enlarged until it has become a very necessary and important part of the work. At the beginning of the year each of the new children was tested on the Grace Arthur Performance Scale and these children were grouped according to their meutality. Later the Goodenough test was administered to the same children. The Grace Arthur Test was also administered to every other child in school and the Chicago Non-Verbal test to a large number. A very interesting study has developed from this testing. A definite program has been outlined and followed in the administering of achievement tests. The Gates Reading Tests are given in the preparatory class and throughout the primary department. Beginning with the class on the first grade public school level and continuing throughout the entire school the Metropolitan Achievement tests are given at the end of the first semester and the New Stanford Tests at the close of school. Based on the results of these tests it appears that, with very few exceptions, the children are well grouped.

A definite speech program was introduced which promises satisfactory results. This program has two distinct parts—the development of speech in the lower grades and the correction of speech in the upper grades. In connection with this work Miss Utley presented a course in speech correction for the entire faculty. It included a review of anatomy and physiology involved in speech and hearing, voice work, articulation, interpretation of andiograms and other topics relating to the speech of the deaf child. The high practical and educational value of this course, the enthusiastic response of the faculty, and their readiness to use it in their teaching is in itself evidence of the splendid work which the group have accomplished together during the year.

In the Department for the Blind, the faculty has not only worked hard with a cooperative spirit but they have also experimented along new lines of endeavor where they hoped their findings might be of interest to the entire profession. In past years so much has been taken for granted in the profession of teaching the Blind. Our teachers have been cheeking their

results in a scientific way in order to reach sound conclusions. They have contended that because the blind child must live and work with his sisters and brothers he should be educated as near as possible by public school methods. So far their experimentation has proved their theory to be true.

For the first time in the history of the school, we have a complete testing program which is very valuable in understanding the child and placing him where he will accomplish the most. All of the smaller children were given the Hayes-Binet Intelligence Test for the Blind. The older children were given the Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Test Adult and Adolescent Scales. In some instances both tests were given to the same child. Stanford achievement tests were administered at the end of each semester to all children from the third to the ninth grade inclusive. In the high school, the Cooperative Latin Tests, the Cooperative French Test, and the Sones-Harry High School Achievement Tests were used. There was available enough data to make a complete study of the strength and weakness of the school and to compare it with data secured from other schools for the Blind. With the exception of a few doubtful children who have come from public schools and who need more study, the school is well graded as shown by the results. In other words, each ehild is placed with the group of children and in the grade where he will accomplish the most.

In the first and second grades, for the first time original methods and plans were used which were based entirely on public school methods. The results were very satisfactory and help to prove that a blind child if correctly taught can accomplish as much as a public school child in nine months. This work is the basis for the up-to-date teaching of reading which is now used throughout the school. During the summer vacation the pupils in the upper grades read an average of six books per child.

More emphasis has been placed upon work with the individual child. Letters have been written by the teachers and by the principal to the parents. In several instances the parents have come to the school for conferences. In one instance the teacher took a problem child to a psychiatrist and the two worked together. The result was very gratifying and the boy should soon be a normal individual. In a school of this type the child

easily becomes a machine because he is told what he must do, and when and how. More and more our pupils are compelled to work independently, make independent choices, and budget their own time. An outgrowth of this work has been the adoption of a modified form of student government among the older children. From their work in this organization they have learned to make definite plans, to think them through and carry them out—to take disappointments and upset plans with a smile—and finally to work with and in a group for the benefit of others.

The principal is proud of the work which both children and faculty have accomplished during the past nine months. She is pleased not only because they have obtained some very worth-while results but also because their work promises even more progress in the future.

REPORT OF MR. W. W. DONNALD Music Director

The Music Department offered to its students last fall courses in piano, violin, voice, choral work, music appreciation, piano tuning and repairing. A graded course of study has been adopted and is now used in each of the subjects offered. The faculty is well pleased with this course of study which is necessarily elastic and must frequently be adapted to the needs of the individual student. Every effort is being made to correlate the work of the Music Department with the Educational Department of the school. Especially is this true, in the primary department where Miss Marion Spigener follows the general course as outlined by the public schools of the State. The tuning department, under the direction of Mr. James Fowler, has during the year enlarged its equipment and lengthened its practice and lesson schedules. This department now has a carefully outlined course of study extending over a period of three years. After completing this course, the student receives a certificate and is prepared to use his knowledge for vocational purposes. Last May all seliedules for practice periods and lesson periods were arranged and recorded. Because of this work, the Department will begin to function efficiently on the opening day of school. In the high school the students are not allowed to spend so much time in the Music Department that they cannot do satisfactory work in the Education Department and also in the other Vocational

Departments. The child is allowed to express his preference after a conference with the principal, his parents and his teachers.

During the year the Department presented numerous small concerts and there were three outstanding ones—a piano recital. a violin recital, and an operetta. The students have entered into this work very enthusiastically and the Faculty feels that the concerts have made a distinct contribution to the cultural life of the school. A class in music appreciation, taught by Mr. Hughson Green, was offered to all high school students. The enrollment was large and the results highly satisfactory. Through phonographic records, through the study of life and work of the individual composer, and through similar work, the music student acquires an intellectual, musical background which he could scarcely obtain in any other way. A special effort has been made to vary the music presented in the chapel programs. The boys' chorus, the girls' chorus and special solo work have all been presented. The singing of the deaf students and the blind students in unison, and the splendid cooperation given to this work by the blind pupils have been very helpful to the girls and boys in the other department. It is the constant aim of the Department to make each of its courses attractive to the students, but above all, it seeks to have each course meet the practical needs of each child who takes it.

REPORT OF DR. D. LESESNE SMITH, SR. Physician

The health of the children during the 1940-41 session was good. Of the forty-four cases of measles, there were none serious, and the disease was controlled by the administration of intramuscular blood to the susceptible children.

There were two cases of pneumonia, three appendectomies and several minor surgical operations. The only accident of any consequence was the loss of the first joints of two fingers in a milling machine of some type. One colored child had an orthepedic operation which was successful.

A record was kept of the number of days lost at school as a result of illness. It might be said that the absentee record was much better than for the average school child. We hope by next

year, to have a more complete cross index record on the diseases and immulogical procedure each child is having.

REPORT OF DR. RUSKIN G. ANDERSON Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat

Every child at Cedar Spring has had a complete examination of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. Each child admitted in the Department for the Blind must have the State Department of Public Welfare's eye report filled in by a competent eye specialist. This report is also filed with the American Foundation for the Blind in New York City. The Foundation is making a study of the causes of blindness in the United States.

During 1940-41, refractions were done on thirty-three children. Glasses were prescribed for sixteen of these children. Sixteen tonsillectomies and adenoidectomies were performed. Two others were indicated and were done at home during the Christmas vacation.

We are looking forward to a continuation of this work during the coming year.

REPORT OF DR. CURTIS GENTRY Dentist

The ehildren of this institution are required and also taught to visit the dentist twice a year. They are taken in groups alphabetically and in this way we are sure that each student visits the Dentist Office. At this time a complete examination on all the necessary work to keep the oral eavity in an A-1 condition is rendered before the student is discharged from the dental list.

Therefore, the semester hours lost due to dental troubles are very few.

NEEDS

For the fiscal year 1942-43, we are requesting a maintenance appropriation of \$110,000.00, which is a ten per cent increase under all items in the budget. For the present year the school is receiving a maintenance appropriation of \$100,000.00 and an appropriation of \$9,180.00 for remodeling the Colored School building, making a total for 1941-42 of \$109,180.00.

There are a number of urgent reasons for the requested increase as follows:

- 1. The teachers and other salaried employees are finding it difficult to live on their present salaries due to the increased cost of living.
- 2. Your Superintendent is finding it almost impossible to secure competent teachers as our salaries are now very low and well trained and experienced teachers very scarce.
- 3. The ten per cent salary increase will restore a similar reduction which was made during the last depression.
- 4. It is imperative that all wages be raised. Camp Croft joins the school property and offers work for negroes with pay in many instances double the wages which the school is now paying. Then, too, Spartanburg is overflowing with officers' families who are offering high wages with short hours. We have already lost a number of servants who have been with us for a long time and we fear we will lose most of the remaining ones if this request is not granted.
- 5. The need for a ten per cent increase in funds for the operation of the school is too obvious for a detailed discussion. The price of everything has advanced and is still advancing. This morning we bought three cars of stoker coal at \$5.27 per ton. Last fall this same coal cost us \$4.47. The fifteen cars of stoker coal used by the school this year will cost at least eighteen per cent more than it did in 1940-41. We are thankful that the increase in other necessary commodities and expenditures has not been so pronounced but a ten per cent increase will be necessary to operate the school.

The itemized requests according to budget classifications are as follows:

Salaries\$	55,193.40
Wages	9,075.00
Special Payments	715.00
Contractual Services	8,100.00
Supplies	33,500.00

Fixed Charges and Contributions	3,758.82 2,743.78
Total	\$113,086.00 3,086.00
Total Maintenance	\$110,000.00

In conclusion we wish to express our appreciation to the Board of Commissioners for their untiring efforts on behalf of the school. We also desire to express our appreciation to the members of the General Assembly for generous appropriations and a real interest.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURENS WALKER,
Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FROM JULY 1, 1940 TO JUNE 30, 1941

10 30112 30, 1711		
Balance July 1, 1940		
Citizens and Southern Bank		
Maintenance Account	\$	4,000.00
Special Account		,
Beneficiary Account		447.54
Total	\$	4,818.80
Receipts		
Balance July 1, 1940	\$	4,818.80
Maintenance—State Appropriation		99,658.58
Special Account		779.32
Board, Etc.		2,550.00
Miscellaneous		466.13
Total	\$:	108,272.83
	•	,
Expenditures		
Maintenance	\$	102,674.71
Special Account		634.48
Beneficiary Account		0.00
Balance June 30, 1941		4,963.64
Total	\$	108,272.83
Balance June 30, 1941		
Citizens and Southern Bank		
Maintenance Account	\$	4,000.00
Special Account		516.10
Beneficiary Account		447.54
Total	\$	4,963.64

Statement of funds in closed banks:

First National Bank

Special Account (Including General Account) December 24, 1932—10% Dividend\$ 79.22 December 19, 1933—20% Dividend	\$ 792.25 530.80
Balance	\$ 261.45
Central National Bank	
Maintenance Aecount 0.66 December 23, 1933—30% Dividend\$ 0.66 March 25, 1935—25% Dividend 0.55 June 5, 1936—15% Dividend 0.33 May 14, 1937—10% Dividend 0.22 May 3, 1939—10% Dividend 0.22 July 8, 1941—5% Dividend 0.11	\$ 2.20
Balance Special Account December 23, 1933—30% Dividend\$ 40.88 March 25, 1935—25% Dividend 34.06 June 5, 1936—15% Dividend 20.44 May 14, 1937—10% Dividend 13.63 May 3, 1939—10% Dividend 13.63 July 8, 1941—5% Dividend 6.81	.11 136.26 129.45
Balanceotal all closed banks June 30, 1941	6.81 268.37

ENROLLMENT

White Girls

Deaf	
White Boys	
Deaf	. 80
Blind	. 51
Total (White)	. 232
Colored Girls	
Deaf	. 13
Blind	. 10
Colored Boys	
Deaf	. 18
Blind	. 23
Total (Colored)	. 64
GRAND TOTAL	. 296
Summary	
Girls	. 124
Boys	. 172
Total	. 296

WHITE DEAF CHILDREN

Syble Allen	Laurens	Gordon EthridgeOrangeburg
Elizabeth Amaker	Orangeburg	Jean FlemisterAiken
Jason Ammons		Ella Floyd
Sarah Anderson	Spartanburg	Jo Ann FosterGreenville
Edward Baker	Richland	Larry Earl FowlerHorry
Betty Bartlett	Spartanburg	Gloria FrostGreenville
Henrietta Bass	Chester	Victor GallowayMarlboro
Joe T. Bass	Chester	Alfred GarickOrangeburg
Edward Beard	York	Ray GarrettGreenville
Gwendolyn Berry		John GaryAbbeville
Robert Berry	Orangeburg	Delores GastonSpartanburg
Alvin Black	Pickens	Everette GastonSpartanburg
Hashell Blanton	Cherokee	Elmore GaultChester
Lyle Blanton	Cherokee	Albert GibsonYork
Bessie Boiter	Spartanburg	Marvin GodleyBeaufort
Edna Boiter	Spartanburg	Juanita Gooding
Harry Brant	Allendale	Reba GrahamMarion
Helen Brant	Sumter	Franklin GraingerHorry
Francis Brant	Allendale	Jesse Green
Calvin Brown	Anderson	Frances GriffinSumter
Earl Brown	Spartanburg	Nancy Jane GunterLexington
Evelyn Brown	Marion	John HackettCharleston
Louise Brown	Marion	Mildred HairSumter
Harland Bryant	Spartanburg	Marie HardeeHorry
Charles Carter	Orangeburg	Helen HeathAiken
Marvin Carter	Orangeburg	Annie Louise HerringDarlington
Robert Carter	Orangeburg	Calvin HillNewberry
Laurine Carver	Saluda	Grace HiltonCharleston
Ellis Cashwell	Florence	Janice HiltonCharleston
Jack Cely	Pickens	Lee Ann HixsonSpartanburg
Sarah Cherry	Spartanburg	Lessie HopkinsGreenville
Peggy Cook	Oconee	Bertie HucksYork
Alene Cooper		Daniel HugginsClarendon
Louise Coughman		Bertie HymanDillon
Rufus Cox		Dorothy HymanDillon
Annie Crider		Louise HymanDillon
Durell Culpepper	Anderson	Tupper InabinettCharleston
Marshall Culpepper		Dan JacquesCharleston
Barbara Daniel		Franklin JacquesCharleston
Rudolph Dean		Eloise Jones
Helen Deaton		Betty Jean KelleyDarlington
James Diamond	Spartanburg	Margie KellyPickens
Wilmer Dowd	Lexington	Charles KendrickGreenville
Marvin Dukes		Ray KinardNewberry
Maxine Elvington	Dillon	Thomas KinardNewberry
Cornelia Epting	Lexington	Carl LeeChesterfield
Ray Evans	Clarendon	Lloyd LigonChester

WHITE DEAF CHILDREN—Continued

Carlisle SaundersCharleston Mattie Lee YoungGreenville	David RisherMarlboro Elizabeth WimberlyOrangeburg George Nelson RogersDillon Retha WilliamsOrangeburg Richard WilliamsFlorence	George Nelson RogersDillon Louise RogersMarion	Retha WilliamsOrangeburg Richard WilliamsFlorence
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WHITE BLIND CHILDREN

Bill AndersonKershaw
Ruby AndersonKershaw
Albert BlackwellYork
Lois BoltinOrangeburg
Max BonnerSpartanburg
Edna BonnettOrangeburg
Joe ByrdLancaster
Mayola CampCherokee
Harold CampbellAbbeville
Don Capps
Edith CarterOrangeburg
Walter Chestnut
T. D. ChristopherGreenville
Pearl CoxOconee

Frances CrawfordSpartanburg
Fred Lee CrawfordSpartanburg
Elizabeth DaveyCharleston
Robert EdensAnderson
Marion ErwinAbbeville
Marion Wray FarisYork
Leroy FogelCharleston
B. D. GallmanUnion
Frances GallmanUnion
Grayson GallmanSpartanburg
John GinnBeaufort
Rachel GoldenGreenwood
Joseph GoodmanMarlboro
Harry Lee GoodwinGreenville

WHITE BLIND CHILDREN—Continued

Hilda Graham. Horry Rudolph Hayes Dillon Lucile Henderson Pickens Polly Holbrooks Oconee Ray Holcomb Union Jack Hutlimacher Charleston Thomas Ingle Greenville Joe Ingram. Chesterfield Grover Jones Spartanburg Frontis Lown. Lexington Clindenin Martin. Spartanburg Clyde Moore Spartanburg Colemen Moore Spartanburg Hoover Noonan Jasper Archie Nunnery Sumter Robert Oglesby Spartanburg Myrle Park Spartanburg Bennie Phillips Berkeley Jack Reynolds Spartanburg Ralph Reynolds Spartanburg Eloise Roberts Greenville Brooks Sanders Orangeburg Elizabeth Shrum Laurens James Sims Lancaster	Jimmie Smith

COLORED DEAF CHILDREN

Jesse Addison	Sumter
David Anderson	
Sherman Anderson	
Arthur Brown	
Mary Burns	
Ed Byrd	
Butler Colclough	
Marriner Davis	Lexington
Willie Leroy Green.	
Evelyn Hamilton	Florence
Leroy Hickman	
Gladys Isaac	Sumter
Josh Jones	Aiken
Manning Kirkland Jo	ones, Hampton
Johnie Kennedy	.Williamsburg
James Kitt, Jr	Kershaw

Olivia Law	on
Isaiah LoganCharlesto	211
Sarah MilesYou	
Mamie McCordAnderso	
Coal McFarlandChesterfie	
Annie Ruth McGowenAnderso	211
Frozenia PearsonSpartanbur	rg
Cathaline RichardsonSumt	er
Gertrude RobinsonCharlesto	n
Willie SmithLaurer	15
Charles SusewellAbbevil	
Mabel WalkerGeorgetow	111
Charles WilliamsDarlingto	
Mary Virginia WilliamsRichlan	d
Joseph WilliamsAllenda	

COLORED BLIND CHILDREN

Floyd Anderson	
Robert Anderson	Aiken
Edna Baker	Sumter
Isaiah Bess	\dots Calhoun
James Brown	Charleston
Josephine Bryant	Berkeley
Sam Cunningham	Fairfield
Annie Laurie Ellis	.Orangeburg
James Fields	Charleston
James Fleming	Lee
Doris Ford	
Samuel Foy	
Mary Frasier	Charleston
Charles Goodman	Aiken
Robert Goodman	Aiken
James Grant	Charleston
Tommy Hill	

Cleavous Holmon	Newberry
Marion Howard	Charleston
Wilbur Jenkins	Barnwell
Louise Middleton	Charleston
Senior Mumford	Darlington
Haskell Murray	Dorchester
Robert McDowell	Kershaw
Roosevelt Orr	Pickens
Lonnie Robinson	Florence
Samuel Roper	Charleston
Pearl Anna Rowe	Dorchester
James Thomas	\dots Florence
Ella Warner	Barnwell
Wash Williams	Charleston
Janie Woods	York
Lucius Woods	York









